Business Notices.

To ADVERTISERS. We need culy to call the attention of business men to the table of the circular of THE THEMEN, published below, to consider them THE THEMEN IS the very best madium in which to advertise. Advert sensor is inserted in all of the call which to advertise, advertised to the control of the call theme of THE THEMEN, will reach over two bundred and eighty-six theosand subscribers, and probably a million and a half of reaching a date append to the advertiser of only \$1 TO per line.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUYS.

Ordinary Advertisements, obscalled under appropriate he ate, 10 cents per line each inserts in, at Two Dollars per line per month.

ABOUT NINE WORDS AVERAGE A LINE

SENI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
CROSNART ADVERTISED - TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a line, con-Iran - [advertisement.] -- First Canra a line, each insertion THE WEEKLY TRIBURE.

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No advertisement Inserted in the WERKLY TRIBUNE for less than \$5.

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CIRCULATION OF THE TRIBENE, APRIL 10, 1800. | Copies | Copies | Notracks | Sect | Notracks | Sect | Notracks | Pe in sylvation | St. 104 | Virginia | Ohit | 25,915 | K. much | Sect | Sect | Notracks | Sect | Sec matrice of Columbia. south Carolina 53 Floride. So Jeans Corritory.

[Norm.—The above table gives a somewhat too large circula tion in the State of New-York, with a corresponding coinciency classwhere—the copies taken by Newsmen, with we do not know to be sent to other dates, being included in this State.]

AGCREGATE CIRCULATION.

Address Honace Guentes & Co. Tribune Buildings, New

DAY'S VULCANITE. THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY TRATED, and is now in use by over one madred conce as and practical persons, and is invariably pronounced superior to the ordinary "Mard Rubbes" and "Hare Guite Percha," and is believed to be the

very best ever made. It is used as a substitute, in many cases, for Ivory, Hora Whalebone, Tettoise Sheil, Bone, Hard Wood, Brass, Copper, and all the other metals and for many purposes is found superior

to my other substance.

I have the most extensive manufacturing facilities, and its production will be equal to the demand; and being out of the reach of rapacious patent speculators, the public will be undisturbed in its we and application for the thousand and more purposes to which

its use and application for the thousend and more purposes to which is peculiar properties are so perfectly adapted.

I am now setting to the o-und masers their stock at the extremely low perce of One Dollar a pound; but for many uses my Volunties will cost more; yet, as the article is very strong, clastic and tough, orly a small quantity is required to impergreat strength. It is as easily worked as my other substance, and for many uses by ordinary known means. All Mechanics, Manufacturers, and because who deals in the terminal manufacturers, and mode of working and applying it.

My intention is to supply all trades and uses with the stock in the rough, at low prices, to bring it into universal axe, and give me

a large business in supplying in OHACE H. DAY, No. 34 Courtlandt st.

New-York, April 23, 1800. We would call attention to the sale of the valuable

house and lot, No. 14t Leating ourse, to be made at another, by E. H. Ludius & Ce., on any Day, April 19, at 17 o'clock, as the Merchante Exchange. Maps and full particulars at the auc-liance; a office, No. 6 Kins at. ENGLISH CARPETS.

New Course of Language Course Section 12 New Section of Language Course of Language Course Section 12 Lowell and Canada Course Section 12 Lowell and Canada Course HRANTH-RUGE, &C. &C.

B. BRATTY, No. 8 4th-av.,

WALDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

PIRE-PROOF SAPES.

BERARDS & MARVEY,

So, so MURRAY-ST, N. Y.

SINGER'S SEWING-MATHINES.
AS ESTIME NEW STILE.

Bedgeed for all manufacturing purposes, noiseless in its operation, very rayed, and capable of every third of work. It is the

best machine ever needed. Price only e i.i.

Family bewing Machines, of new ctyles, at \$75 and \$50.
L. at. Singal & O.,
No. 406 Broadway, H. Y.

WILCOX & GIBBS'S SEWING-MACHINE "Is a put in become "to " | Bosten transcript
"Is preciminently adapted to smally use " - | thill Eve John
Price 600. Sacricom, No to broadway, op of Nicholas.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS Panily Sawing-Machinas.
The Dest IN USE.
No. 496 Broadway, New-York.
No. 42 Parion at., Brooklyt.

EURERA SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, Price (10, complete, p reservoit a ring full amount accommodated) agents want a ader as D. J. LEVY, out.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROUGE B. STORT & CO'S CORD RICH

ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH and SHOTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

No. 460 Broseway, N. Y. FIRELL & LYUN'S SEWING-MACHINES (secrived

the Lightest Mousian the Fair of the American institute, with the highest Frenatum for the Sewing-Sauthine work, also, high sat Frenatum at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, New Jersey State Vals, &c., &c. Agents Wanten. Office, No. 203 Broadway WHEELER & WILSUN'S SEWING MACHINES. "We prove them for family use."—|Tribune.
"They are the favorities for families."—| Titleme.
Office, No. 500 Bresowsy, New-Fork

SOMETHING NEW .-- A HEMMER, TUCKER,

PRILITAL BIRDERS and Unit us combined, just parented. Clapic, instituting any width and turkness of coult, either side, applied to any sewing machine by any one and sew minutes.

I BITALL FAILE BO, LINDRAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADS.

Occurs by mall supplied, pushage paid Complete institutions or with every Hennier. Send for a directling. Also, UNITERAL any sewing machine by any one are sew minutes.

RETAL FAILE SE, LIDERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Peners by main supplied, postage poid Complete instructions
with every licenses. Send for a discular. Also, UNITERSAL
SOM-FOLDER AND SELF-MARKER, OF CHILDRAN
UNIVERSAL HARBER COMPANY, NO. 449 Broszway.

FANS-PARIS FANS. Just received and for sale by G. C. Allan,
No. 615 Brundway one door below Canalet. STODART PLANUS.

The Palestoom of the the STODART PLANUS.

ERMOVER.

The Palestoom of the the STODART PLANUS has been removed from No tol to no de otto way, opposite the St. Micholas Hotel, white with be sept a 1-11 neso, theelt of the various styles manufacture, viz. Grace, Upragit, and Square, of every lash-ton, overstrung or otherwise.

The month of these ractionnests are well known by overybody fa this case, and by the profession throughout the United outes, who will acceptly presonance them the over Planus now made, who will acceptly presonance them the over Planus now made.

No. 516 Broadway, New York.

STARK'S
CREMICALLY PREPARED GLUE.
For Family use 20 cours per docate, with Brush.
For Dale Everywhere.
Macrischurd and 101 suc by
Brank their Compart, No. 51 Liberty-st.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

United in Event House.

For Nale Eventwerk.

res by H. C. dyslove & Co., No. 48 Cedar-st.
address, Son Soil. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPERS

assumivated. They are light, easy, durable, and fit to a charm. Social aking hot turning up behind. Hartusson's Hain Ding. Rebeat in the world, the only harmless and reliable Dirk known apply at the Factory, removed to No. 10 bonu-st. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR and FAMILY

CATRACTIC Files—itellable medicines for Billous attacks, Byspreyda, abla-idendacte, and all aladred diseases. Sold by all Druggists dirincipal office removed to No. 265 Broadway, soruer of Fulton at

An experienced Nurse and Vecasie Physiolan, has a Scottling Supp son Children Tax-mine which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the guoss and reducing all independent on its alloy all pain, and is sowed regulate the lowest. Depend upon it, mothers it will give next to yourselver, and relief and insult to your intents. Ferfactly set in all cases. Stillors of bottles are soid every year in the United States. It is an old and west-ried remedy.

Phild only 45 cants a Bottle.

Name seguilse unless the fact sindle of Curtis & Parking

None genulae uniess the fac simile of New-Yerk is on the cutaide wrapper. Bold by Druggists throughout the world. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest

action for Dressing, Beautifying Cleanaing, Curling, Preserving and Remoting the Hair. Ledies, try it Sold by Orazgista HOLLOWAY'S PILLS renovate and invigorate the system of those who have by hidden indulgence destroyed their books. Software be not deceived, this remedy is your only hope. Sold by every respectable Druggist in the world. THE "NEW PLATFORM'

NOT FOR A PARTY,

Walfor the

THE WHOLE COCKERY.

Call and examine Hown's STANDARD SCALES, LILIE'S CHILLED IRON SAPER.
PRANK E. HOWE,
No. 263 Broadway,
First block below Astor-choice

BUDSON HALL, No. 374 Hudson-st., just receive fremancion Eiglish Topes Ty Haussels, 7/ sma 8/, supersing the sale for the sale for the factors, at per sale for the factors and per sale for the factors and fac THE INTERNATIONAL MA . CH. - England never

produced on atticle so serviceable to mankind as that univer necessity, Garatty's Manucatan Capan for the water-clos New D-101 don't fractity No. 2 deckman-st. 's hough unpretending in outward appearance, w

I florigh dispersements in forward a present accommendation than we day store that is stocked with a richer assertment of Gentlement's mars than \$-punscunity, or of a greater variety, all of his own manufacture; are sood for \$3 Nd, and warranted the rich of any sold in Broadway for \$4. Give him a call, at No.

TO HATTERS AND MILLISERS. ERAUTIFUL STILLS OF LEGIONS AND SHILLSFERS.
For infants, Youth, and Ledies,
AT WHOLESALK OMET.
A. B. ALSTON, No. 149 Bloadway, second floor.

The old and only article to exterminate Bed Bugs, Reaches Ants, Garden Insects, &c., without Poison.

LYON'S MAGISTIC PILLS,
Exterminate Rats, Stice, and all Vermin. Buildings, Shipe, &c., cleaved by continct. Bankes & Parks, No. 18 Park-row, and No. 424 Breadway, and sold by all Druggians and Grocers. Beware of imitations.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. COPOHS, COLDS, HOARSBARS, ASTREA, CHOUP, WHOOPIN COUGH, INFUENCE, and CONSUMPTION me repidly cured by the

great and well-known form dy
Dn. Wistan's Balsam of Wild Cherry. DR. WISTAR'S BARBAR OF WILD CREAKY.

To avoid counterfeits, take only toal with the prioted name of the propiletors, "Skyl W. Fower & Co., Boston," on the outer wrapper. Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., Barbar & Park, Hugh Man & Co., A. B. Sands & Co., McKesson & Robbins, Schief FRLIN, BROS. & Co , and other Druggests.

BLOOD FOOD No. 3. - Dyspepsia, with its usua att-adents; Beartt r., Depres ion of spriter, Nasses, Acidity of the Stomach, Difficult Breathing, 1 one of Appetite, Lassitude &c., can be ractes by cured by this important Remed, base upon an analysis of the blood. Fire \$1 per bottle Sold by Church & Dupont, No \$69 Broadway, New-York.

PURE MILK .-- A person having a farm near the city wishes to find a few quaton era for anali cans of Punt Cors rax Milk every cay, to be delivered sirect from the farm by ex-press every morning, in locked cans containing six quarts or more. Address, for a few cays, S. R., Ber No. 3,147 Post-Office, which will be stended to.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA Is free fr. m nupleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Cascheed Marmosia. A world's Fair Medal, and four First Premium Silver Medals, nave been awa ded it, as being the best in the market. For sole by the drugglats and country storescepers generally, and by the communicatorer, Thomas J. Hussiand, Philadelphia.

PURE KENTUCKY BOURBON,

THE RENTUCKY BOURBON,
FROM S. C. SUIT'S
SAIT BUYER DISTILLMAIRS,
ESTABLISHED 1868.
The above article, which is perfectly pure, is coming direct to
us from the Pistiller—the brand being the oldest in Rentucky,
and nosed for its superior mentichal properties, we recommend
it with all confidence to the gubble.
Sold by every Bruggist in New-York and Brooklyn.

Results of the HEGENAS & Co., Chemist and Druggist, Nos. 161, 399, 511, and 736 Broadway, N. Y.

New-Dock Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1860.

Republican National Convention.. Carcago, May 16.

M. NORTON is our Agent for the sale of THE TRIBENE D Mr. A. Rose is agent for the cale of THE TRIBUNE, in HART-GRO. C. ALLIS is our agent in BIRMINGHAM, Conn., for the sale of THE TRIBUNE, Delly, Sami-Weekly and Workly. of THE TRIBUNE, Dolly, Sami-Weekly and Weekly.

Messra. Davis & Wootworth, St. Joanum, Missouri, have
the Dally and Weekly Tainung for sale. H. A. LANTE, No. 25 East Market square, READING, Pa., has the Daily, Sami-Wegkly, and Whekly Thinung, for sale.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. T Whatever is intended for invertion, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer-not necessarily for publica tion, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot unsertake to return rejected Communications Susiness letters for THE TRIBUNG should to all cases foe addrossed to HONACE GRENLEY & Co.

To Advertisers. We must again request our asvertising patrons t send in their appouncements as early in the day as possiole. Advertisements received after 9 o'clock p. m. cannot be classified under their proper heads.

PHILADELPHIA elec's her Charter Officers tomorrow. Alexander Henry, present Mayor, is the "People's" candidate for reclection; John Ros bins, jr (ex M. C.) is his Democratic opponent The contest is close and spirited, and the result

very doubtful.

The steamer Vanderbus arrived at this port on Saturday morning, with three days' later European intelliger ce, her dates being to the 18th inst. The main feature of the news is the great prize-fight between Heenan and Sayers, which took place on the 17th ipst, in a meadow on the borders of Hampstire and Surry. The fight lasted two hours and six mitutes, during which forty-two rounds were had, when there was such an intense pressure upon the combatants by the crowd that it was deemed necessary by the referee to stop the fight. Sayers's right arm was disabled soon after toe fight commenced, and Heenan was knocked nearly blind, The accounts of the fight are conflicting, as to who would have come off conqueror, though it is strongly contended that Heenan, who was clearly much the strongest man, would have made a finish of it, and, perhaps, of Sayer 's life, too, had not the ropes been cut, and the crowd rushed in upon the men. The decision of the referee makes the affair a drawn battle, with no day fixed for its resumption. The general news is of very little importance. The voteg in Nice on the question of annexation had resulted in 6 810 votes for to 11 against. The disturbances in Sicily still continued. The agitation in Switzerland on the question of Savoy was increasing. Flour firm and advancing. Consols 944 @948 for money and 948 @ 94% for account.

Saturday's doings at Charleston gave the first serious check to the Douglas interest that it has received. The South insisted that no vote should then be taken on the Platform, and carried the point by a close division at the close of a desperate struggle. The final vote is, by agreement, to be taken to-day.

If, as is contended, a majority of the Pennsylvania delegation are with the South on the question of Platform, and if Gen. Cushing and other eminent Northern Delegates unite with California and Oregon in sustaining the Southern demand for a Slave Cede, we do not see how it is to be defeated, unless the Slave-Code minority of the Indiana and Minnesota delegations shall be coerced, like their brethren from this State, into voting, or seeming to vote, against their own convictions. And, a Slave-Code Platform once adopted, Douglas is the deadest of all possible candidates. His strength is in hi position; that lost, he is the worst candidate that can be nominated. It certainly looks now as if there were a chance for his defeat; but then, if the Slave-Code men have a majority of the Convention, why did they fight so fiercely, so desperately, against taking the vote? The second week of this remarkable Convention opens with no abatement of

its interest.

"NIGGER-WORSEIPING."

For some years past, this has been accounted one of the most beinous crimes in the political calendar -that men calling themselves Americans, patriots, lovers of their country and her glorious institutions. should overlook or disregard the interests, rights, and welfare of our Twenty-odd Mulions of White Caucasians-the foremost and topmost among the races of men-and weakly or factiously devo e their time and energies, their thoughts and sens bilities, to the fancied well-being of Three or Four Millions of degraded, brutish, barbarous negroesto the upbuilding of a race which never did, never can, amount to anything, nor form any portion of a civilized, organized community or State, except as the slaves of the Caucasians aforesaid! How sonorcusty Cashing has orated how venomously he has slaudered, how butterly and constantly he has reviled in this verp, our readers well know-few readers, indeed, have been able to escape knowing. Yet bere is the veritable Caleb presiding over a grand conventicle which for a week has been in tently, fiercely absorbed in this same nefarious, faratical, treasonable contention about negroes and their status, to the entire neglect and oblivion of the rights, interests, wishes, feelings, &c., &c., of the noble White Race!

What is the excuse for this insane folly ! When sleep the thunders of The Herald? What hinders the flow of the usual lava-flood of Pecksniffian cant from the capacious fountain of The Journal of Commerce? What has arrested the endless balderdash of The Express? Has The Union turned recreant to its old faith, now that is has renamed itself The Constitution? What are we coming to?

We ask our eminent merchants, who have paid so much money to put down "nigger-worship," to look into this business. Mesers. A. T. Stewart, Ben. Whitlock & Co. ! is this the entertainment to which you invited jourselves at such generous cost? Have you nourished and brought up the Northern Democracy to have it fly in the face of your Southern customers in this factious and victors manner? Was your money poured out in the late Connecticut contest to have Connecticut go down to Charleston and brave the champions of " South-" ern rights" in this truculent fastion ? How much longer do you think your periodical subscriptions to sustain the cause of Democracy will secure your monopoly of Southern trade, if the South is to be so bullied by your chosen representatives? Here are John Cochrane, and Dean Richmond, and Ike Fowler, and Jewett, and Schell, and Waterbury, figuring in the Convention as large as I fe, but never a vote from New-York-pardly one from the Free States-to sustain "the rights of the South Hardly a vote to rebuke "sectional agitation! What does this mean ?

It is clear that "British gold" has been lavished at Charlestop. "Exeter Hall" and the Duchess of Sutherland must be deep in this treason. And The Herold, too-has a mu'e-load of the yellow dut been lavished on that last citadel of Nationality, that sworn foe of pseudo-pailanthropy and purblind fanaticism? If not, why so dumb, so mumbling in th a perilous crisis? It was not wont to be so timid and ambiguous. It has cried "wolf' stoutly when no worf was within ear-shot; now that the ravenous beast is upon us, why is it so torque tied? Is this your faitaful sentinel on the ramparts of the Constitution ? For shame !

Mesers, Conservatives and Cotton-brokers of New-York ! do you not see that you are betrayed ! Are you sleeping the sleep of death? This very day, the Federal Union, as personified in the Na tional Democracy which you have so trusted and nourished, may be rudely reat asunder by the acts of your ctosen representatives! Are you willing to see this calamity brought upon us by sheer " nig "ger-worship !" Nothing else but the "almight " nigger" furnishes even a shadow of pretext for the threatered disruption. Will you permit him to shiver the bonds that make us one people, to plack half the stars (and all the stripes) from the American flag, rive asunder the battle fields of the Revolution, and let things rio generally ! If not, you should hold a meeting at the Exchange this morning, and telegraph therefrom instructions to your Delegates at Charleston to stay their sacrilegious hands, ere they evertear the pillars of tae Union! Destiny bangs suspended on the breath of the passing moment. Where is the Union Safety Committee? Where the patriots who forgathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel? "Awake, arise, or be " forever fallen ! "

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The fight going on at Charleston, over the plat form of the Democratic party, is a most emphatic testimeny to the state of public opinion at the North. It is scarcely to be supposed that any considerable number of the Northern delegates in that body have any personal scruples on the question of Slavery. So far as they are individually concerned, and they had nobody's conscience, consistency or self-respect but their own to consult, they would be as ready at Charleston as their predecessors were at Cincinnati and Baltimore to concede anything on the question of Slavery which their Southern brothren might think it politic or expedient to ask, or to proffer anything which they themselves might regard as tending to secure the united vote of the South for the candidate of the Convention. The desperate struggle which they now make against any further concession to the slave holding interest is but a testimony on their part to the state of Northern opinion. They have at length become aware that, in their efforts to avoid the Scylla of Souttern discontent, they are in manifold danger of being completely swamped by the Charybdis of Northern indignation. But for this, neither Mr. Douglas bimself nor Mr. Douglas's friends in the Convention would have the slightest besita tion at explaining away the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, or conceding, to the full extent of the Southern demand, that under the Constitution of the United States slaves are property, and to be regarded and treated as such in all parts of the Union. It is simply because of their conviction that the Northern people cannot be brought up to this point toat they struggle so vehemently against being themselves required to concede it. This is indeed fully apparent in the speeches made by the Northern delegates. They urge no objections or scruples of their own against the concession demanded of them. Had the South strength enough to elect a President, they would have nothing to say against any new planks which the South might in alat upon putting into the platform intended to further the extension of Slavery. But to elect a President, a certain number of Northern votes are needed, and these votes the Northern delegates declare cannot be had if any further concession is to

be openly made to the slaveholders. The majority scheme of a platform as it stood at the last accounts seems to have been considerably modified by these considerations. The three ex planations of the Cincinnati platform which the latest majority draft sets forth, are, doubtless, inthe party be successful in the canvass, to be insisted upon in Congress as embodying the doctrines not merely of the non-existence either in Congress er the Territorial Legislature of any power to prohibit or restrict Slavery in the Territori 4, but of the duty of Congress to enact a Territorial s'ave code. Yet this meaning is so artfully covered up under the ambiguous terms "property" and "rights," of which no explanation is given, as to leave room for canvassers for Northern votes to deny-at least pending the election-that they have any such meaning. Ton " all civizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territo-" ries;" that neither Congress nor the Territor al Legislatures have any power to "destroy or injure "the rights either of property or person of any such " settlers," and that it is "the duty of the Federal "Government, in all its departments, to protect " the rights of persons and property in the Territo-" ries, and wherever else its constitutional authority " extends"-these are propositions, the mesning of which depends entirely upon the sense given to the phrases "rights of persons" and "rights of property." What the Southern members mean be them undoubtedly is the privilege of holding slaves; but, instead of saying so much in terms, they are content, after listening to the remonstrances of their Northern confederates, to fall back on the old expedient of an ambiguous platform, and to try once more to carry the needed Northern States under

false pretenses. The Northern delegates, however, do not show any irclination to accept this compromise. Not, we imagine, that they have any more scruples now than formerly, on the score of its honesty; but be cause they are satisfied that Northern voters cannot thus be taken in a second time. This testimony, thus berne by the leaders and managers of the Northern Democrats, is very significant. Who can doubt after this, the strength of the Northern sentiment of opposition to the extension of Slavery, or to any recognition of it as a national institution The force of that sentiment does not seem likely to be dimin shed by the debates or proceedings of the Charleston Convention. What confidence can the Northern States have in a party, the Southern section of which is avowedly bent upon exalting Stavery into the leading interest of the country, while the Northern section of it is only prevented from yielding to this demand by fear of losing the little hold it still has on the Northern popular mind?

WHO PLUNDER THE CITY?

We have tried hard to shame The Express into telling the truth with regard to the State's lease of the West Washington Market property, but must give up in despair. It parades a list of the present Commissioners of the Land Office (five of the seven Republicane) who have renewed or continued the lease, but cannot be made to give any such list of the mainly Democratic Commissioners who originally lessed the property. Let us make a mere list of the new falsehoods which The Express crowds into its article on the subject:

1. THE TRIBUNE is accused of "favoring the "construction of the infamous Gridiron Railroads," and "giving its support to the grantees of those "infamous swindles." Our readers will need no comment on this.

2. The Express says that the lessees of the West Washington Market are to pay \$5,000 to the S are for property worth \$75,000 per annum-ignoring the fact that they take only the State's interest or tile, which they have to defend against the City and to give up whenever the State shall have sold or disposed of it. If they are defeated in their cla m of back rents-as we trust they may and beheve that they ought to be-we are confident they will make nothing by their speculation. And that claim for back rents could never have been set up had not Mayor Tremann claimed the property as belonging to the City and made a desperate legal fight for it.

3. Yet The Express says of sec. 7 of the late "The I rglish of this section is the through the inducate and lifigation, the city has judgments against it taken by maked the amount of the first West Washington Market set:

Who has allowed judgments against the City to be " taken by default" for this abominable sum ? We know this assertion must be talse; but suppose it were true, whose "default" would it be? We have had one Democratic Corporation Counsel after another throughout this whole business, all liberally paid for attending to the City's legal business and defending her rights; which of them has allowed a "default" to be taken for that atroctons claim? Why not hold him up to public execration? Will it be possible to charge his delinquency also to the Republicans ! Is it not most base in The Express to put the official and responsible parties in this matter all out of sigut, and then talk of THE TRIB-UNE as laboring to " patliate or excuse such a schole " sale piece of robbery!" We do not say that noy robbery has or has not been committed; we have been content to prove that, if there has been, the responsible parties are Democrats.

4 The Express asserts that the act above referred to requires the City Controller to pay the \$600,000 aforesaid. Now we have strongly condemned the passage of that act over the Governor's veto; out it has no such effect as The Express attributes to it. The Controller is authorized and directed to "compremise, settle and pay off" the claims aforesaid or such terms as be shall deem most advantageous " to the city." Happily, the Controller is ROBERT T. Haws a Republican, in whose integrity we are able to trust; and if the West Washington Market learers ever get \$600,000, or half of it-jes, or a quarter-out of him for their back-rent judgment, we agree that The Express may defame the Republean party to the extent of its ability-nay, even of its malice. But they will do no such thing. If a final legal judgment shall award them such or any sum, Mr. Haws will pay it: not otherwise.

5. Finally, The Express explodes in a tirade of general abuse of the Republican party, because this City and its environs have to pay half the State Tax and a very large proportion of the School Tax. In the name of wonder, what have the Republicans to do with that ? Have they established a new ratio of taxation, favoring the Country at the expense of the City? If not, what can this charge mean? Who but Republicans favored any measure last Winter calculated to reduce the burden of State taxation! And what support did their effort receive from The Express? [The above article-though in type early

Friday evening-was most unexpectedly crowded out of our Saturday's paper; whereupon The Ex press dilates as follows: "Tringum is dumb to-day over West Washington Mar het havery. After denouncing J. & E. B., as on Thursday and Friday, for lising and falsehood, H. G. is thus streek dumb on Saturday!"

-Well, now, Mesers. James and Erastus Brooks ! just answer this plain question: Was it not a falsehood that the State's lease of the West

tended to be understood at the South, and, should Washington Market, whereby our City was expored to that \$600,000 claim for back-rent, was made by Republicans? Just once answer a plain question squarely! You have said that Republicap- did it: Now either stand by that assection or retract it! Next you say that the \$600,000 jadgment against the City was obtained by default, That, we believe, is false; but, if true, the City's legal functionaries, who suffered that indement to go against ber, were Democrats, not Republicans. Will you let your readers see that feet? Or will you undertake to deny it? Ed. Trib]

THE FIGHT.

Carlyle has somewhere said that two buman be inge, standing up at a measured distance and trying to blow each other into eternity by rifle or pistolshot, afford the most amazing spectacle that the astonished heavens look down upon. Tast may be the more amazing; but certainly the mutual efforts of two pugilists to disfigure, blind, disable and maim each other, are yet more disgusting. Sheer brute atrength, devoted to a brutish purpose, may almost make itself respectable by its rough energy and earnestness; but a human being brutalized to the degree requisite to render him a boxer for morey is a spectacle which neither gods nor sane men can contemplate without horror. Think of a man who has no quarrel, no grudge, no dl feel ng | to believe that Mr. Douglas is the only nunderance to against another, first shaking bands with him, teen beating his face into a shapeless, bleeding mass of fleet, and then clutching hold of a mangled creek and endeavoring to pull it off! Surely, there was never any dog or bear-fight so barbarous, so revolting as this.

We publish quite as much as we deem wholeso concerning the Sayers and Heenan "international" fight-we hope enough to make every reader loathe the idea of another such contest any where or ever on earth. A single remark only need be added.

The patrons and backers of pugilism and kindred sports" are continual y prating of " manly" conduct, "fair play," "honor," &c , in connection with these excib tions of human depravity. Yet it is clear that there is no more truth in this than in the boasted honor and honesty of blacklegs. I must be perfectly clear to impartial observers ton Heenan would have won this fight if he had had fair play. You have only to put together two undoubted facts-that Sayers's friends and backers on the ground were at least as ten to one of Heecan's: and that the ropes were cut or broken, and the ring filled with outsiders-to settle the matter forever: for the pretense of interference by the Police is sheer bumbug. Had the favorite of the vast majority been tikely to win, the riog would have been kept rigidly to the last, though the ropes had been cut into inch pieces. But the backlegs and thi ves who make up seven-eighths of the spects tors on all such occasions saw that their man was all but whipped, so they broke up the fight in order to save their champion's prestige and their own money. After this, let us hear no more of the " manly sport" of prize-nghting.

The Journal of Commerce, before writing anything further on the subject of the Missouri Cimpromise, will do well to refresh its memory a little as to the history of that act. At the time of its passage, there were twenty-two States in this Ugion, eleven Free States and eleven Slave States, so that in the Senate the two sections were equal in point of numbers. But then as new there were in that body a number of Northern Senators who went with the South which by this means commanded a decided majority The first proposal of the Compromise clause was

made by one of these dough-face Senators; and when first offered, it was sustained by a two-thirds majority of the Southern Senators, fifteen voting for it and only seven against it. When first off-red in the House, only eighteen votes were given for it, both sections uniting to vote it down When the question next came up in the Senate, on a motion to insert this provision into the House bill for the admission of Missouri, the Southern Senators voted unanimously for it, while in the House it was only carried in consequence of a previous vote necessa ry to make way for it, and which was the real test question, on which eighteen Northern doughtaces united with the whole strength of the South in striking out the prohibition of Slavery in Missouri. It the Southern members who voted for the final passage of the bill did so from necessity and not from choice, the same thing is just as tru of the Northern members. When the bill finally passed, the North was without an available maicrity in either House. The comparison then i which The Journal of Commerce indulges of the traveler who yields up to the highwayman his money to save his life, is quite as true of the Northern as of the Southern members-indeed, a good deal more so, since the Southern members, or some of them, as they have so often done since, threatened most vehemently that if Mussouri wanot admitted as a Slave State they would divide the Upion. The character, however, of the Missouri Com-

promise, as an agreement or compact between the slaveholding and non-rlaveholding S ates-for between an agreement and a compact we cannot see any such mighty difference as The Journal seems to discover-does not depend, as we before observed, upon its forming part of an act of Conarese, nor yet upon the particular circumstances uncer which it got into that act. It acquired the attributes of a compact or agreement between the slaveholding and non s aveholding States by its being accepted on both sides as the final settlement or a delicate question-a settlement which the South itself never thought of interfering with, till put up to it and, as it were, forced into it, by de us bface villainy looking about for a bribe where with to purchase slaveholding power and a Presidential nomination.

The Herald seems determined to maintain its character as the Ishmael and Pariah of the Press. Thue, in giving a pretended account of the passage of the City Radroad bills, it says;

"All these bills were get up and agreed upon by a body speculaters, composes of both Democrats and Republicans, the House of Anomaly, and it appears that the most friend every next popular in New York was interested in them with the exception of The Herald, which Law himself admits had not -There is not an intelligent reader in our City

who does not know the above imputation on the Press of our City to be a gross calumny. We doubt that a single journal was anywise interested in or subsidized by these Railroad jobbers-we know the greater number were not. Their columns give the ie to The Herald's shameful assertion.

A Chinese merchant in San Francisco tersely gave an American friend his ideas on the Japanese Embassy's reception in this country, as follows:

"Japanese great men now-Americans want more Treaty-by'n by Treaty be signed, Japanese like anybody-just like Chinese-just hke dam nigger."

THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. Sp.clai Dispatches to The N. v. Tribune. WASHINGTON, April 29, 1880.

THE PRESIDENT ON SABBATH READING.

It is stated that the President telegraphed his friends at Charleston not to send him dispatches on the Sabbath.

SANDERS'S DISPATCHES. Yesterday he received telegraphic messages from George Sanders which announced that Mr. O suglas would be nominated, together with a long statement in the nature of a raking fire at all the malfea-ances, misfessences and non-fea-ances of the Administration. Mr. Sanders koows a pleaty of things which have not jet been imagined by the

GEN. LANE'S OPINION.

Covode Committee.

I hear that Gen. Lace announces that Mr. Douglas cannot be nominated, and, moreover, that ne exhibits that anger toward the "Little Graq." which is undoubtedly shared by other candidates under the Iago operations of Mesers, Buchagen, Slidell, Bright, &c. All of them have been made their reaching the first office in the world. So in relation to the theories of the wiseacres at Charlestop. All that militates against the views of Mr. Douglas is applanded by Mr. Sitdell & Co., and thus votes are made for the Slave-Code resolutions. STILL AT SEA-THE CHANCES.

A very cool, calcul ting, and thoroughly informed friend of Mr. Hunter, who has just returned to this city, a ter a week's sejourn at Charleston, says that things are just as well known here or at New-York as at Charleston. Nevertheless, he antagonizes the idea expressed by a remarkably careful Southern Democratic Secutor that a third of the Southern Delegates will support Mr. Douglas. I wenty is the extent of his allowance, and in that number is included a large support from the Tennessee delegation. He also says that Mr Gutarie cannot unite the South-a fact that has reason on its side, since such men as Mosses Hunter Davis, Gov Johnson, and Breckinridge, can hardly favor a nomination that must indefinitely postpone their chances.

A CAUSE OF DISSATISPACTION.

Extreme Southern men, or those looking to an ultimate secession from the Union of the Cott in States, do not conceal their dissatisfaction at the idea apparently prevailing at Charleston that Jeffercon Davis, Mr. Stidell, &c., are to be the leaders in such an event. The resolutions of Mr. Davis now before the Sepate are pro ounced to be "a mockery, a delusio", and a soure."

MR TOMBS'S POSITION. It is published here that Mr. Coombe is one of the malignants on the Territorial question, but I bear reliably test he advises the adoption of the

Cincinnati Platform. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, April 29, 1860.

THE TREASURY AND OTHER BUILDINGS. Complaints are daily multiplying against the management of the Treasury extension construction and other public buildings, which are under the superintendence of Mr. Bowman's Baresu. Itis asserted that \$218,000 have already been paid the stone contractors on the Treasury extension more than their specific bids required. Tais result has been arrived at by allowing large additional percentage for each additional inch of thickness in blocks of gracite above weat was estimated for. Some single blocks are said to have cost G warnment upward of \$30,000, which \$10,000 would have teen a liberal price for. I understand the macagement of this Bureau is now undergoing an avestigation, with a view to the correction of these

FROM CHARLESTON.

on English has returned from Charles ton, and reports the chances of Mr. Donglas very elight It is reported to night, by Southern men of high influence, that several Southern States will surely withdraw from the Convention, and nominate a Southern man, probably Jeff. Davis, upon ao ultra Soutseen platform, with the expectation that Mr. Douglas will receive the nomination of the remaining porcon upon the Cincionati Platfirm. It is thought this will insure the no mination of Mr. Seward at Chicago, in which event the Southern caucidate will shortly after decine, arging his friends to give Mr. Douglas every Southern State as a choice between tim and Mr. Seward, Phoy test Mr. Seward will not got the Chicago nomination unless some such ruse is played, and they affect to think how our weakest man, and the only one they can defeat.

To the Associated Press. Washington, Saturday, April 28, 1860. It is said much incignation is expressed by the Pre-sident and Mr. Sreckneridge, Mr Toomb, and others, at the tenor of the dispaches addressed to each of at the tenor of the disparches addressed to each of them by George Sanders from Charleston, in relation to the pending Presidential nomination.

The President has recognized Robert Bartle of St. Louis as Consul of the Duchy of Branswict for Missouri and Iowa and Friederich Khane as Consul of the Duchy of Nassau at New-York.

News from the Rto Grande.

Washington, Squard sy, April 28 1860. Wednesday's Picagune on es that the steamsh Arizota has arrived from Brazos Santingo with de es of the 21st ibst. A specie conducta of two millons left the City of Zacate as for the Rio Grande, but was attached by a band of robbers and put back, securing

In obedience with Gov. Houston's instructious two compones of Texas Raugers have been debanded.

The whereabous of Corbines was unknown. Col.

Lea made a long coarch along the whole river to learn frem personal observation the exact state of aff des of the frontier, and if possible to quet the disturbances. He had conferred with the Mexican authorities for the

The California Pony Express.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., April 25, 1960.

The Pony Express, due here yesterday, has not yet arrived, and is now tweetly four hours behind time. The delay is probably caused by high water in the montain streams. The last express coming East, while going at a rapid rate in the night, the hore supplied over an exchange in the road torwing the siombled over an ex lying in the road tarowing the rider, and the horse fell upon him so be ly crashing bim that it was feared he would soon die. Normaemediag this accident, the express arrived here on time. The express leaving here to night will take out a full summary of news and detaired accounts of the great prize fight and other European advices no to the 18th. Tels will put the news from London and Liver-pool through to California in the short space of twenty days.

Fire in Binghamton.

A destructive fire broke out last night in the tancery of Deacon, Marshall, Weed & Co., and destroyed the bark-house, containing about fifty cords of bark, the wood-house and a large building used for storing hides, and partially for an engine-house. The principal tannery-building was saved. Weed's loss is probably \$4,000; fully insured.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 28, 1860.

Havara advices to the 25th, by the Isabel, report reights alightly higher. Exc ange on London, 60 From Havana. Freights slightly higher. Exc ange on Lordon, 60 days, 12 2 12 12. premium; on New-York, 12 22. premium; on New-York, 12 22. premium.